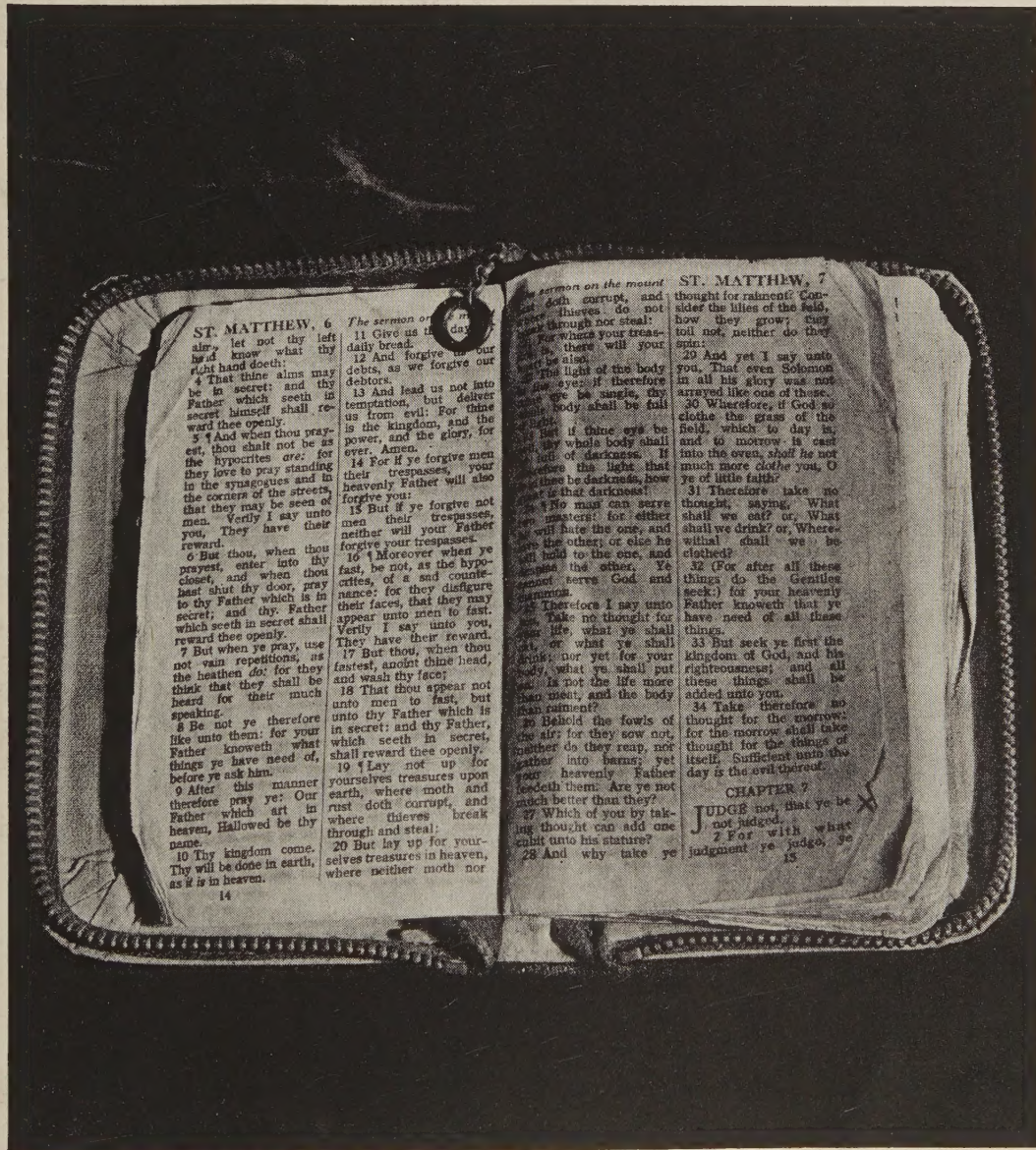


# BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

MAY 1943

Vol. 88, No. 5



"JOHNNY BARTEK'S BIBLE"

This famous volume, containing the New Testament and Psalms, has been on display at the Bible House March 1—April 15



# During 1942 the Society—

- achieved a known distribution, even on incomplete returns from Foreign Agencies, of 8,254,629 volumes of Scripture, exceeding that of any year since 1931;
- distributed in the United States 5,371,293 volumes of Scripture, the greatest number in any year of the Society's history;
- issued in the United States for domestic and foreign distribution, 8,230,865 volumes of Scripture, exceeding that of any earlier year;
- distributed 1,511,777 New Testaments in the United States, the greatest number since the year 1918;
- received for its regular work 62,219 gifts from individuals in the amount of \$166,267, a total exceeding all but two years in the Society's history;
- received from churches for its regular work \$166,517, an increase of 21% over the total received in 1941;
- operated upon a budget income of \$698,607 for its regular work—which was the largest total in any year in the Society's history;
- received from all sources for its War Emergency Fund apart from gifts to its regular work \$185,619;
- participated in the formation of the "United Bible Societies" of Brazil, bringing together the work of the American Bible Society and of the British and Foreign Bible Society;
- distributed 8,924 embossed volumes and talking-book records for the blind—surpassing that of any other year in 108 years of service;
- produced an average of 5,444 New Testaments in the Army and Navy editions, every working day of the year;
- maintained its work in both occupied and unoccupied China, and appointed Dr. Ralph Mortensen as its Secretary for China, to assume his duties when the war is over;
- inaugurated studies with the British and Foreign Bible Society looking to the supply of Scriptures for the postwar world.

## A Prayer

**W**HEN hours of loneliness and need descend upon our human hearts, do Thou, O Lord, enrich us by the coming of Thy Word in memory, by speech or from the printed page. Grant us to know the companionship of Him who is Thy Word to men. From Thy love in Him neither distance nor time, nor sorrow nor despair, can separate us. Bind all suffering humanity together in Him, we beseech Thee, teaching us to share Thy Word one with another, and to heal the wounds of men by countless deeds of love.



# BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

*A Journal Dedicated to the Wider Distribution of the Holy Scriptures*

Volume 88

May 1943

Number 5

## The Paths of Righteousness

THE world is walking in new paths today. Men at arms. Women in industry. Natives of far-off climes wearing the uniforms of empires and fighting on battlefields in distant continents. Thousands of American youths trudging the hot sands of Africa's deserts, making their camp in the jungles of tropical isles, serving their flag "from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand." Unheard-of jungle peoples, suddenly mobilized by the confident, determined experts of modern industry searching for rubber, oil, and tin. Free-born Americans herded from their homes into concentration camps. Others living in trailers and tents.

Men building ships who had never even seen a ship before. Women in uniform. Young lads far from home, sailing before the mast. Thousands more languishing in hospitals with time to think. Hasty marriages. High wages. Rationed foods. Heavy taxes. Homelessness, starvation, disillusionment, doubt, rebellion, wistfulness, prayer. New paths for more of earth's wanderers than possibly ever at any former time in the records of the race.

Winding everywhere among these paths, crossing and recrossing, now brilliant and inviting, now hardly discernible, are the paths of righteousness whereon any man may find his soul restored. The markers along these paths are a mother's love, a

father's trust, hearts entwined in marital affection, a true friendship, a church, a high resolve, a child's face, a scout oath—a thousand markers for the paths of righteousness in America and Australia, in India and Ireland, in Java and Japan, in Germany and Gibraltar, in Africa and the Aleutians, in New York and New Guinea!

"Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path," said the Psalmist. In a dark, disordered world the Bible has gone everywhere to illumine the paths of righteousness,—the paths that lead to the God and Father of Jesus Christ, who comforts, guides, upholds, and saves. It is in the pockets and the hands and

the hearts of millions of armed men, who are ready to die for the truth it teaches. It has been opened in homes all over America and elsewhere, where it has been too long closed. Weary prisoners behind barbed wire, thousands upon thousands of them, are making it their daily portion, and by its radiance, finding the path that leads from a living death to a life of hope and purpose. Restless students in India, in China, and in Latin America, bent on finding a better world, devour the pages of the Bible, commending its precepts and planning to build for their generation a world "wherein dwelleth righteousness."

Never such confusion, never so many treading new



*Beginning the day's work right—America, 1943*



paths, never so many far from home, never so much temptation, never so much suffering, so widespread across the world,—and with it all, never was the Bible more eagerly sought after; never, possibly, so earnestly read.

Some doors are closed that last year were open. The door to Japan is closed, though there is reason to believe that out from the Bible House in Tokyo, turned over to the Japan Bible Society in 1941, the Word is going forth, albeit no doubt in meager measure. Japan herself has closed the door to Thailand, to the Netherlands Indies, to the Philippines, and elsewhere, but millions of little portions of God's Word have in recent years been circulated in these lands. In days like these, they are not forgotten.

Doors are closed in Europe. There are few, if any, Bibles left to buy in France and Italy and Poland and Belgium and Greece and Hungary and Roumania—yes, and Germany. Europe, that gave the world the Bible, is today bereft of the Bible,—yet not bereft; for millions of Bibles have through the centuries been distributed in Europe, and we may be sure that thousands of these that have been neglected hitherto are being brought out, dusted off, and searchingly read. Earthly paths may be barred by the foes of freedom. But the paths of righteousness cannot be cut off by the clanging bars of the suppressor.

Some day the war will end. Millions of people who are now being driven where they would not go, will find again the freedom to choose their own

paths. The confusion of war will give place to the confusion of reconstruction. There will be unrest, reprisals, rioting, bloodshed still. We shall call it peace, when as yet there is no peace. But the paths of righteousness will still be there within the nations and between them. England and Russia and Germany and Italy and China and America and Japan and India will still be there; God will be on his throne, and the Bible will still be holding aloft the light of truth.

These are things we know. We Americans—who owe more to the Bible, possibly, than any other great nation—know, too, that we must do something about them now, and make our plans for the days when we can do much more. Through the centuries Europe has given the world the Bible. With Europe prostrated after the war, America will likely be the chief source of the world's supply. China's leaders are turning to the Bible. China is also reducing her illiteracy. The demand for Scriptures from China alone may shortly after the war exceed that ever made by any nation in history. America must be ready to face that demand.

The record of the American Bible Society for 1942, reviewed in this issue of the BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD, should give courage to believe that the paths of righteousness, eagerly sought for and followed throughout the world, should be kept lighted with the wider and wider circulation of the Word of God, and that the people of America have a special obligation to see that this is done.

• • •

## "For Those in Peril on the Sea"

*The story of a remarkable coincidence in the War Emergency program of  
the American Bible Society*

by Frank H. Mann

FOR the first time in a long history of 127 years the American Bible Society is distributing New Testaments which they hope no one may have occasion to read. This unusual statement, of course, needs explanation. These Testaments are to become a part of the permanent equipment of lifeboats and rafts on merchant ships sailing the seven seas, on the fighting vessels of our Navy in home and foreign waters, on Flying Fortresses and other large planes encircling the globe, and on transports carrying our boys to distant ports on a world-wide battle front.

None of us wishes to see the men in any of these crafts forced to take to their lifeboats or rafts; and, in this sense, we hope no occasion may arise to take

these books out of their special compartments or to break the seal of their waterproof jackets.

The first of these books in waterproof envelopes were prepared for the Merchant Marine; and their presentation in an eastern port was under circumstances which indicated a providential coincidence. Without prearrangement of any sort, the ship selected on which the ceremonial presentation of these first 20,000 Testaments was to be made, bore the unusual name "Eliphalet Nott." Just before leaving the office, I happened to mention the name of the ship, and one of the Secretaries, who knows his Bible Society history, said: "Don't you know who he was?" With a bit of embarrassment I admitted my ignorance, and was promptly informed that Eliphalet



Nott was one of the founders of the American Bible Society. He was a member and presumably chairman of the committee which drafted the Society's constitution, and participated in the convention, made up of representatives of the local Bible Societies from many states, at which the constitution was adopted



*Secy. Mann presents to Capt. Francis V. Lowden of the War Shipping Administration the first of 20,000 Testaments in waterproof jackets for the Merchant Marine*

and the Society set forward on its fruitful career. Dr. Nott was a distinguished clergyman of his day, and at that time was president of Union College, Schenectady, New York, which he served in this capacity from 1804 to 1866!

Dr. Nott's participation was in 1816, and now, 127 years later, on a merchant ship bearing his name a presentation was made of 20,000 New Testaments in waterproof jackets—the first of their kind to be presented for so wide a use for the benefit of men in peril on the sea.

The presentation was made to Capt. Francis V. Lowden, representing the War Shipping Administration. Standing in one of the lifeboats swinging over the side of the vessel, ready to be lowered away,—all of which gave atmosphere to the occasion,—I presented this single book representing 20,000 in all. The book was then handed to Capt. George Foster, master of the ship, who, in turn, placed it in the special compartment of the boat where it will remain securely, until such time as misfortune sets the boat adrift with its crew—which God forbid. And so, in token, were these 20,000 specially prepared Testaments presented and stowed away against the hour of need in the day of calamity.

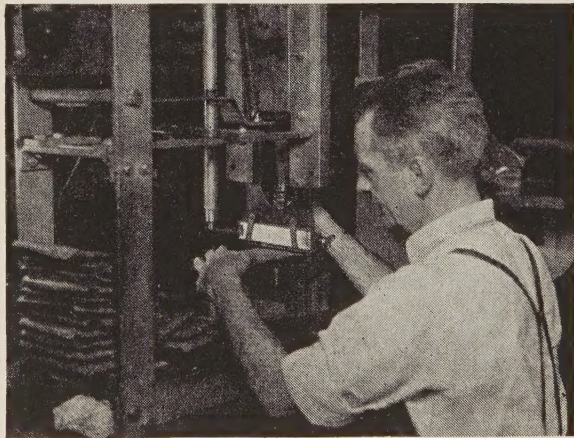
In my brief presentation I said:

Captain Lowden, it gives me unusual pleasure to present to the War Shipping Administration through you this New Testament with selected Psalms, enclosed in a waterproof envelope. It is one of 20,000 which the American Bible Society has prepared for use on the lifeboats and rafts of our merchant ships sailing the seven seas. It is the first time in the history of shipping that such pro-

vision, on so large a scale, has been made for spiritual ministry to the men set adrift at sea. It is not a talisman; but it will be a source of sustaining strength in the hour of need. The recent experiences of Captain Rickenbacker and his seven companions, adrift in the Pacific for twenty-one days, give point to this program. Sergeant Bartek's Testament on that occasion was a providential bit of personal equipment. It will now no longer be left to chance that such a book is available when needed.

"For a hundred and twenty-seven years our Society has been making the Scriptures available in hundreds of languages to men of all nations in all lands. We have distributed more than 300,000,000 volumes in these years. This is the first time, however, that the American Bible Society has ever presented a Testament with the hope that the occasion may never arise when it will be needed. But should that need arise, we firmly believe that comfort and courage will be found in the message of this little book.

We learned, during our visit with the officers of the ship, that Captain Foster had already had at least one calamitous experience in which his ship was sunk. He spoke particularly of the loss of his personal Bible. On our return to the Bible House, we prepared a Bible bearing the Captain's name stamped in gold, and one bearing the name of the good ship Eliphalet Nott in honor of one of our founders. These, with a sufficient number of Testaments for each member of the crew, were sent down to the ship before she sailed.



*Mr. Fred Seitz seals the waterproof jackets on a special press at the Bible House*

Somewhere on the broad waters of one of the seven seas floats the good ship Eliphalet Nott bearing the Word of God. The American Bible Society, launched by this grand old man 127 years ago, now sends forth the Word, which he loved, on a modern craft bearing his distinguished name.

Who will dare say it is a mere coincidence? Nay, rather let us say it is a providential token of God's continuing blessing upon the labors of his saints. They, indeed, "rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."



# Getting the Bible to a World at War

THE achievements of the American Bible Society for 1942 are epitomized on page 66. In the following paragraphs will be found, in very condensed form, a résumé of the Board of Managers' Report covering the Society's operations during the last year. For any who are vitally interested, there are available a few copies of the full report, a 42-page booklet, which will gladly be sent, as long as they last, upon receipt of 10c in stamps to cover postage and handling.

## WAR EMERGENCY PROGRAM

In the homeland a major portion of the Society's work was done in connection with the War Emer-



*Bible distribution among colored people,  
St. Petersburg, Florida*

gency program. The most active part of this program was the distribution of Scriptures to service men. Both by free grants to chaplains and through purchases by churches and individuals, 1,120,212 of the special Testaments were supplied, in addition to 16,339 Bibles and 255,625 Gospels and other portions. Grateful acknowledgments came from chaplains and men on many far-flung fronts.

The year brought increasing difficulties in the program of Scripture supply to prisoners of war and refugees in Europe. The Society's representative in Geneva—M. Béguin—reports, however, that over 26,000 volumes in 20 languages were distributed to over 2,700 persons for distribution in 31 officers' camps, 100 private soldier and internee camps in Germany, and 46 camps in Italy.

For the civil populations of Europe, the Society was able to reprint the Slovak Bible, Testament, and Gospels in Prague, the Hungarian Bible in Budapest, and to purchase editions of French Scriptures in Switzerland for the churches of France and

Belgium. The end of the year found many new demands, with much evidence that they will continue to increase.

Although gifts to the Emergency Fund received in 1942 were approximately \$100,000 more than those received in 1941, the total expenditures left a deficit at the end of the year of nearly \$35,000. The expenditures for the year were \$194,280.

## HOME DISTRIBUTION

The normal distribution in the United States for the year through the ten District offices and the various Divisions of the Haven Memorial Agency for Colored People reflected the rising demand for the Scriptures in every section of the land. Two counties in the state of Arkansas were thoroughly canvassed during the summer, and every home found Bibleless was supplied—pointing the way to a project which, if funds permitted its being done on a national scale, would bring untold blessings to thousands of American homes.

The work for the blind surpassed all other years, partly because of the recent availability in talking-book records of all the books of the Bible save seven. The continuing demand prompts the special urgent appeal for funds for this purpose. (See the advertisement on the back cover.)

## LATIN AMERICA

Enthusiasm for the Scriptures among the peoples of Latin America continues. The evidences were strong that 1942 would become a record year in distribution through the Society's seven Agencies south of the Rio Grande. Only the difficulties attendant upon production and transportation kept these expectations from becoming realities. As it was, the total distribution in Latin America was 1,340,595, only 20,424 less than in 1941, which was the banner year in the Society's long service to our sister republics.

Two major achievements marked the Latin-American work during the year. One was the record circulation in Mexico, which moved from 274,457 in 1941 to 445,370 in 1942. The other event was the celebration on May 31, 1942, of the formation in Brazil of the "Sociedades Bíblicas Unidas," the United Bible Societies, which brought together the work of the American and British Bible Societies, which had been for many decades conducting their programs separately.

## IN BIBLE LANDS

The Society's work in the Old World has been, of course, tragically cut by the ravages of war. Work



in Bulgaria and Greece was virtually at a standstill, although we are glad to report that the agents in both countries were, at the close of the year, at liberty and permitted to sell such meager stocks as they had on hand. For the greater part of the year the work in Turkey was confined to Istanbul, where the Society's agent, Mr. MacCallum, has been rejoicing over the popularity of the new translation of the Turkish Bible. The first edition of 3,000 copies was selling so fast, that a reprinting of the New Testament and of some separate portions was in preparation at the year's close.

In Syria and Iraq, which enjoyed a measure of peace during the year, circulation actually exceeded that of 1941. In Egypt, Palestine, Transjordan, and the Sudan, the work was maintained with surprising vigor. The Bible lands have not lost their love for the Bible.

#### THE FAR EAST

For the first time in the Society's long history, one of its Agencies has been closed by war. In December 1941, Secretary and Mrs. Franklin, in Bangkok, Thailand, were interned by the Japanese, and the local situation did not warrant the continuance of the work of the Agency. Since Mr. and Mrs. Franklin returned as repatriates to this country, no further word has been heard from Thailand. Internment was also the fate of Secretary Fonger, in the Philippine Islands, from whom no direct word was received during 1942. General reports indicate certain amount of freedom for missionary activity in the Philippines, which may include a continuation of Scripture distribution from the Bible House in Manila.

From Japan where, during 1941, the whole work—including the Society's handsome Bible House in Tokyo—was transferred to the Japan Bible Society, missionaries returning as late as midsummer reported that sales were still going on from the Bible House, and that the building was continuing its usefulness without interference.

In China the difficulties have mounted to formidable proportions, and yet much work goes on. As late as August, Mr. Hudspeth, the Secretary at Shanghai, was able to supply Scriptures to the offices in Kalgan, Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Hankow, and Canton. In the first eight months of the year the shipments from Shanghai had totaled 9,293 Bibles, 9,024 Testaments, and 244,697 portions. It is a matter of profound regret that, in October, Mr. Hudspeth, along with other British and American missionaries, was interned in Shanghai.

In Free China the work goes on, though there are many difficulties, including excessive costs of publication. However, the eagerness of the Chinese people to possess the Bible is evidenced by the fact

that New Testaments put on sale in the Society's Chengtu office at \$5 (Chinese currency) were, at the end of the year, being sold as fast as they could be produced.

At the October meeting of the Board of Managers, the Reverend Ralph Mortensen, Ph.D., was appointed the Society's Secretary for China. Dr. Mortensen, for many years a Lutheran missionary in China, is now in this country, and, pending the time when he may assume his duties in Shanghai,



*Secretary Marroquin with Mexican Christians on an evangelistic trip in Yucatan*

is promoting the Society's interests in this country, especially among the Lutheran churches.

There will be a task of unprecedented proportions to do in China when the war is over. The officers are carefully studying ways and means for meeting this opportunity when it arrives.

#### AFRICA AND MICRONESIA

During the year there were dispatched the second and third thousands of the new Bulu Bible to the Camerouns; 1,319 Luba-Lulua Bibles and 1,725 Testaments to Belgian Congo; and 350 of the new Malinké New Testament to Liberia for transfer to French West Africa. No shipments to the Pacific islands were possible during the year.

#### MANUFACTURING THE BOOKS

In spite of all manner of hindrances, including labor shortage, restricted paper supply, priorities, and scarcity of special materials, the Society, in its effort to meet the extraordinary demands for God's Word in our own country and to furnish Scriptures for other lands, produced in 1942 the largest volume of Scriptures ever issued from the Bible House in the 127 years of its work. The total was 8,230,865. The following comparative table gives some revealing details:

Issues	1939	1940	1941	1942
Bibles .....	280,375	279,092	337,924	332,884
Testaments ..	386,538	465,394	887,728	1,730,480
Portions ....	4,318,902	4,109,763	5,352,932	6,158,577
Blind .....	6,171	6,096	6,696	8,924
	4,991,986	4,860,345	6,585,280	8,230,865



Great difficulty was experienced in shipping Scriptures abroad, but as many books as possible were forwarded. While some shipments were indefinitely delayed, only five cases sent to Haiti and insured for



*A young native on the island of Truk reading the Bible in his own tongue*

\$289, and fifty-six cases sent to Puerto Rico and insured for \$2,096.65, were lost by enemy action.

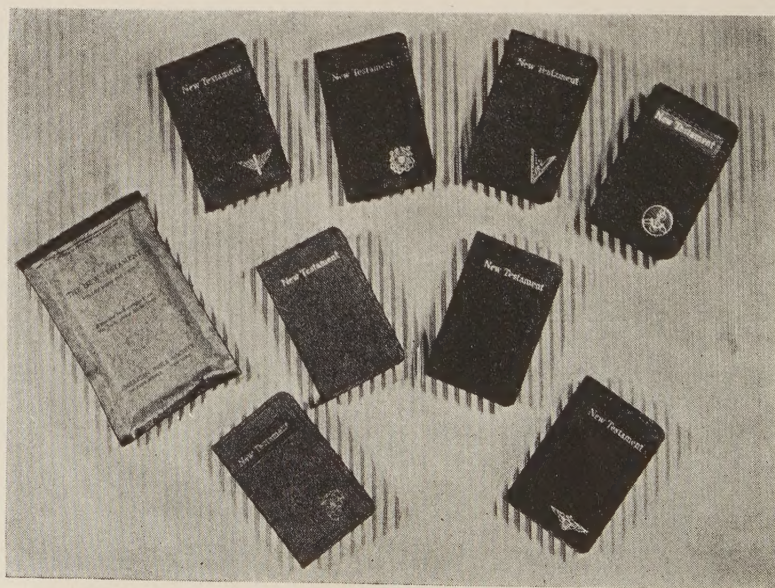
Among the many new books issued during the year were two of special interest. The first was an issue of 10,000 copies of the Ancient Greek Testa-

ment of Dr. Eberhard Nestle, with critical apparatus, so extensively used by colleges and theological seminaries, but, for some months past, practically unobtainable in this country. The second was a New Testament and two of the Gospels in separate portions, in Japanese, produced by offset process from a book which the Society formerly printed in Japan. These, for the most part, were distributed to Japanese in the relocation centers established for those who were moved by the Army, early in the year, from their homes on the Pacific coast.

For our armed forces the Society had ordered, by the end of the year, 4,111,000 copies of the New Testament, and had issued 1,649,459 of these. As these words are written in April 1943, these Army Testaments are coming from the press at the rate of 50,000 a week, with delivery always trailing behind the continuous orders for the chaplains and officers of the Army and Navy.

In its publication program, the Society is looking forward to the days following the war. Although it is probable that the same amount of paper used in 1942 may not be available in 1943, the officers are studying with the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland the possibility of preparing an adequate and suitable stock of Scriptures in the languages spoken in the war-torn areas of the world, so that, as each country is opened up, there may be copies of the Word of God available as soon as they can be used. If it is important to ship food to these devastated areas, it is equally important to supply them as quickly as possible with the "Bread of Life." Just how much can be done—under war restrictions, priorities and shipping shortages—to meet this great opportunity, is something that the future alone will show; but during 1942 plans were outlined, and studies begun.

*The American Bible Society provides service men and women with New Testaments specially bound for the various branches. The two books in the center are for the regular Army and Navy in brown and blue respectively; on the top row, left to right, are Army Air Corps, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Merchant Marine, WAVES; bottom row, left to right, U.S. Marines and Navy Air Force. The jacketed Testament at the extreme left is prepared specially for equipping the life-boats and liferafts of the ships operating under the War Shipping Administration*





# Scriptures in New Tongues

*A review of the remarkable progress made during 1942 in spite of the war, in the irresistible march of the Scriptures from tongue to tongue*

by Margaret T. Hills

**A**LTHOUGH the making of new translations, particularly in the Philippines and other parts of the Far East, was interrupted during 1942, at least as far as contact with the New York office of the Society is concerned, in other languages considerable progress was made toward getting the Scriptures into new hands.

To the Aymará Indians living around Lake Titicaca in Bolivia and Peru went gaily covered copies of the Four Gospels and the Acts.

The tentative edition of St. Luke in the new Quechua version for southern Peru and Bolivia was sent to the field, and the translation of the entire new Testament was examined in New York. The final form of the New Testament will not be determined until the results of the use and study of the tentative edition of St. Luke have been considered by the translation committee in Peru. Manuscripts of St. John in Ecuadorean Quechua, and of St. John and Acts in the Ancash dialect of Quechua, were received in New York for examination.

The completed New Testament in Quiché, prepared by Mrs. Dora M. Burgess of the Presbyterian Mission in Guatemala, was also received. It is hoped that this can be printed during the present year.

A "first" is the Conob St. John, which came from the press just after the end of the year. Except for a tiny primer and a booklet of thirty hymns, this is the first printed book for these 35,000 Indians living in the neighborhood of Huehuetenango in Guatemala. The translation was prepared by Rev. and Mrs. Newberry B. Cox, of the Central America Mission, with a native helper, Mateo Castañeda.

An interesting publication of the year was the Gospel of St. Luke in Iroquois or Mohawk for Indians now living in Brooklyn, New York, and Canada. The descendants of the Mohawk Indians who left northern New York after the American Revolution for reservations in Canada, have been drifting back into the United States as ironworkers, many settling in Brooklyn. The Reverend David M. Cory, of the Cuyler Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, which he has made a center for these Indians, found that they used their own tongue exclusively in the home and in correspondence. He has encouraged its use in their religious life by helping them prepare a hymnal in Iroquois, and holding regular evening services in which their ancestral tongue was used in

part. With the aid of Mrs. Louise Diabo, a Mohawk, Dr. Cory prepared a revision of the translation of the Gospels published in 1880. The new book is also being used by the Indians still living in Canada, and by Oneida Indians living in Wisconsin.

In remote Mexican villages, young missionaries from the Camp Wycliffe Summer Institute of Linguistics were hard at work cracking the thick shells



*Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Wilson deliver the manuscript of the Gospels in Moré to Secretary Boyd at the Bible House. This language is spoken in French West Africa*

of dozens of Indian languages in which no printed literature exists. Translations of a Gospel in Mazateco, in Tarascan, and in Maya were at the Bible House at the end of the year, awaiting examination or the completion of arrangements for their printing in Mexico.

In spite of difficulties of communication, work in Africa moves ahead. The Malinké New Testament was published for 600,000 people living around Kankan in West Africa. This is a revision of a multigraphed translation issued more than ten years ago, and is therefore the first really *printed* Scriptures which these people have had.

During 1942 the Book of Acts was published in the Kilega language to match the St. John which was printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society the year before, and the first three Gospels, which the Pittsburgh Bible Institute had previously published. These people, living in eastern Belgian Congo, now have the four Gospels and the Acts.

As part of the War Emergency program, an edition



of 10,000 copies of St. John in Papiamento, the Spanish dialect spoken on the island of Curaçao in the West Indies, was printed for the Netherlands Bible Society, which had previously published the New Testament.

The Book of Acts was printed in the Gbèa dialect of Baya, French Equatorial Africa, in a translation prepared by the Reverend and Mrs. C. B. Sheldon, of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Brethren Church.

Also under the War Emergency program, a number of African translations were either examined or sent to the printer during the year. The Kijita New Testament, for Tanganyika, was being proofread at the end of the year, and manuscripts were in hand in Karré (New Testament), Commercial Kikongo (Acts), and Bankutu (Acts); while correspondence was going on in regard to translations in Ilamba, Lwena, and Yipounou.

The number of languages in which some part of the Bible has been published was increased by only three during this year, giving a total of 1,058. In addition to the Conob St. John referred to above, there was published in Sydney by the Commonwealth Council of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Australia an edition of St. Mark for the natives of Rennel Island, one of the southernmost of the now familiar Solomons. The war has closed this island to mission work for the present, but the books are ready for the Rennelese as soon as the restrictions are lifted. The Scripture Gift Mission in London has published a group of selections in Toradja, spoken in Celebes. This is just an indication of the interest of missionary bodies in peoples who are now cut off, but to whom the Word will be taken as soon as conditions permit.

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## Items of Interest

### *Good News from China*

THE Bible House in Chungking has now been restored to good condition again. The Society's original building had to be reduced in size a few years ago because of a street widening, and the reconstruction gave the Society smaller but very useful quarters on an important street. Then came the Japanese bombing of Chungking, and almost all of the buildings about the Bible House were laid low. The glass in the windows was blown out, and other damage done, but the building still stood. Now the bricks that plugged the empty windows have been removed, the window frames and ceilings and cracks in the walls have all been repaired, the electric lighting put in order, the concrete name panel restored, and the entire building is in good shape. Secretary

Lin, who will live there with Mrs. Lin, writes, "The Bible House is in magnificent condition." It is a satisfaction to feel that the Bible cause again has a presentable home in the capital of China.

### *Messenger*

A WORD of Godspeed has gone from the Bible House to Bishop Adna W. Leonard, who, recently, as chairman of the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, has started on a goodwill mission to visit army camps and naval stations in North Africa, India, China, England, Ireland, and elsewhere. It is hoped that Bishop Leonard will bring back abundant evidence of the indispensable value of the hundreds of thousands of Bibles and Testaments that the Society has been supplying to men in all the branches of our armed forces.

### *Flowers versus Bibles*

INTO the Society's Southwestern District office walked an attractive young seminary student one morning. During his seminary days this young man manifested a constant and enthusiastic interest in seeing that the Word of God was sent forth to perform its miracle, under God's blessing, of life changing. At one time he, with some of his classmates, interested themselves in securing Scriptures for prisoners of war in Egypt, and were quite successful in their efforts.

On this latest visit he said, "My mother is confined in a hospital in Canada because of an injury she received. I had thought of sending her flowers; but I know she would rather that I devote the same amount of money to provide the Word of God for those who might not otherwise have it. Please accept these four dollars, and send Scriptures to Russian prisoners of war."

### *From England*

THE following V-Mail letter has just been received from Corporal Endicott, who is somewhere in England with the U.S. armed forces:

*Dear Friends—*

The purpose of my writing to you is to thank you personally for the Bible which is now mine to enjoy; and through using, prosper greatly. I am very glad to be able to have the complete Bible for my meditations.

I am now serving in our European theater of operations, and, since I have been in this country (England), I have been using my copy of the "New Testament and Psalms" which my Sunday-school Class presented me at home. Yesterday, while I was in the office of our chaplain, I noticed that he had several copies of the Bible offered by your Society. I asked if I might have one; naturally he gave me one, thus pleasing me sincerely.

Again I wish to offer my heart-thanks for your making such a thing possible, and am assured that God will continue to bless you in your good work.

Sincerely, in Him

Cpl Edwin Endicott



# Christian Democracy Works!

by Henry H. Ragatz

**“YOU’RE** lucky we didn’t machine-gun you to death!” The speaker: a newspaper reporter. The audience: a group of American citizens. The place: a Japanese relocation center. Christian democracy is facing a severe test in the manner in which we handle the relocated Japanese. From one

acres is surrounded by a fence with guard towers located at strategic places, and a detachment of U.S. soldiers stationed outside. The barracks, which are one hundred feet long and twenty feet wide, and covered with tar paper, house about twenty people. A “block” of twelve barracks has its own bathhouse,



*Panoramic view of the Japanese relocation center at Amache, Colorado*

quarter one hears that we are “coddling” these people; from another, that we are abusing them. What is happening to these brothers in Christ and fellow-Americans? For, as President Roosevelt writes: “Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry. A good American is one who is loyal to this country and to our creed of liberty and democracy.”

Of the 127,000 people of Japanese ancestry in the United States, 107,000 have been evacuated from California, western Oregon and Washington, and southern Arizona, and have been placed in ten relocation centers from California to Arkansas. Yet, 70,000 of these homeless people were American citizens with no legal charges against them. In March 1942, they were asked to evacuate their homes on the Pacific coast, but there was no room for them in other towns or other states; no employment available wherever they went. So, by the end of the month, the Army proceeded to move these Japanese-American families, area by area, to hastily erected quarters inland. In a number of cases, families were broken apart. A Japanese Baptist pastor was arrested, and interned in Lordsburg, New Mexico. His wife was detained at Seagoville, Texas; two daughters have been sent to the relocation center at Amache, Colorado; one son was at the center at Heart Mountain, Wyoming; and another son was just released from the center at Poston, Arizona, in order to attend school.

I recently visited the Amache project near Granada, Colorado, a typical relocation center, which contains about 7,000 people. The entire area of 640

laundry, mess hall, and recreation hall. When we ate in one of the mess halls, they served us unseasoned rice, cooked carrots and peas, potato salad without lettuce or celery, fried sliced frankfurters, white bread, jam, tea, or skim milk, but no coffee, sugar, or butter; for the rationing coupons were counted as carefully here as “outside.”

The people in these relocation centers are not only learning democracy, but they are practicing it. The children study the same subjects given in the state schools, and also acquire some work experience. The adults govern themselves by means of a representative council, and have organized nonprofit co-operative stores, newspapers, and adult education courses. Many are employed by the camp authorities, earning from \$12 to \$19 a month; some others are hired by nearby industries at regular wages, and still others work on farms harvesting the sugar beet and long-staple cotton crops. In many cases, because of their efficient work, they have been granted indefinite leave to continue this farm work.

While many of these people know they have been deprived of their rights without due process of law, those I talked with felt that, perhaps, in this way they were making their contribution to the nation’s war effort. Gradually, individuals are granted “clearance,” and return to finish their studies or take up again their jobs as doctors, farmers, teachers or clerks. Many of the young men enlist in the Army, where they are trained in special combat teams. One of the ministers at Amache just wrote, “We have about one hundred and twenty volunteers for the Army from our younger people here in camp.”



These, our fellow Americans, are also brothers in Christ. What are we Christians doing for them? At Amache there are sixteen Japanese Protestant pastors to minister to fifteen hundred Christians; the rest of the people being Buddhists or followers of a "natural" religion. The pastors hold services in



*Kindergarten at the Japanese relocation center, Amache, Colorado*

Japanese and English, and one cannot but be impressed by the fact that almost everyone attending carries a Bible. The Society has provided 412 volumes to this one center, and supplies for sales have been placed in the hands of the pastors. We were fortunate in securing the voluntary services of Rev. C. P. Garman and Rev. J. A. Foote, both of whom have served as missionaries to Japan for over a quarter of a century. At the time of writing they are conducting a campaign of Scripture distribution in the center. They report: "Nothing could give us a better reception into the homes. There are changing attitudes, which we 'nail down' with the supreme

possession—the Word. We are doing well, but it is slow work. . . . Naturally, we cannot finish this week; so we will pack the books away, and return later to go on. It is too worth while not to complete." One can judge how worth while it is, when a man whom they visited writes to me: "Allow me to write a few lines concerning the works of Reverends Foote and Garman. There is no doubt that their works are profitable to us all. We certainly would like to have them back in the center again in the near future. . . . I have nothing but admiration and Christian love for these precious workers. May the living Saviour Jesus Christ be very near to you as you carry on your precious labor." Soon after, at one of the services, they took up an offering from their very restricted resources, and one of the pastors sent in \$11.81, saying, "It is our wish that you use this small sum for the furtherance of your good work."

Heart-stirring gratitude comes in from other centers. The War Emergency Fund of the Society has supplied 749 Bibles, 1,635 Testaments, and 1,055 Gospels to eight of the ten relocation centers. Let a minister at the Rivers (Arizona) center tell you what this means:

"We are truly grateful to the Bible Society and other Christian agencies in America which bring home to us the knowledge that Christian love is alive. Our children are being reminded that not all of America is behind this confinement of citizens in concentration camps, and that friends are truly concerned about them, and are trying to help them make life here as tolerable as possible. Gifts at Christmas did more to raise the morale of the camp than any other single gesture. These Bibles will prove to the youngsters they are being remembered."

This is what makes the closer tie that binds freedom-loving men together. Christian democracy is on the march, and the Word is lighting the path.

. . .

## The Sword of the Spirit vs. the Assassin's Blade

THE following startling incident is taken from one of Colporteur Hattouni's monthly report: "On my way from D . . . to a village situated among high mountains, I had to go by a solitary road through a large forest. In the middle of the way I suddenly saw a man, who stood behind a rock, holding a big knife in his hand, and shouting to me that I should surrender.

"I had to put my bookcase on the ground, and when I lifted up my hands, the man approached me with the intention of robbing or killing me. Looking at him, I said: 'Why do you do this, my friend? . . .

Do you want money? Take it, here it is! . . . Do you want to kill me? . . . I do not mind if I die in these splendid surroundings, as I have a peaceful conscience, and am sure to be received into the eternal places, where the Lord will give me the crown of life! . . . But oh! how I pity you! . . . In what a wretched state you will be,—your conscience whipping you, and also the government following you. Above all, you will be cast into the furnace of eternal fire of hell!'

"While I spoke to him smilingly, my eyes fixed upon him, he was still holding his knife with a threat



# Church Support in 1942

THE accompanying table showing the gifts from churches to the American Bible Society in 1942 merits careful study. The gifts to the regular work surpassed those of the previous year by about twenty percent, but still fell far short of the ten-year average for 1921-1930, which was \$274,130.02. Thirty-three out of the forty-five denominations listed gave more than in 1941. Contributions to the Society's War Emergency Fund showed a far greater advance of approximately two hundred percent over the \$28,732 given last year. Special mention should be made of the notable advances in these gifts from Southern Baptists, Northern Baptists, Assemblies of God, and the National Lutheran Council.

The significant columns in this table are the two just to the right of the names. Three fifths of the denominations listed gave less than one dollar per church for the year. This, of course, means that thousands of churches did not give at all. It devolves upon those responsible for missionary cultivation in the various denominations to encourage an earnest reconsideration of the world's need of the Bible, to the end that the American Bible Society, which is their chief agency for Scripture distribution, shall come to be regarded in its true light as the basic missionary aim of the churches; for no constructive outreach of the church can be maintained without the circulation of the Bible.

It has been estimated that, at the close of the war, 10,000,000 Bibles and Testaments will be immediately needed in the nations of Europe and elsewhere impoverished by the war. The American people should recognize the meeting of this need, largely through their churches, as one of their responsibilities.\*

Has your denomination recently reviewed its rela-

tionship with the American Bible Society? Has your local church done all it can to see that the light is kept shining in the darkness of these tragic years?

## RECEIPTS FROM THE CHURCHES

War Emergency Fund Receipts		Contributions for Regular Work 1942		1941	
Year 1942		Per 1,000 Members	Per Church	Total	
\$135	Advent Christian .....	\$10.48	\$0.70	\$304	\$204
2,841	Adventist, 7th-Day .....	6.05	.41	1,052	1,738
7,925	Assemblies of God .....	1.84	.09	367	971
8,616	Baptist, Northern .....	3.36	.65	4,932	3,296
22	Baptist, 7th-day .....	10.89	1.10	73	135
22,000	Baptist, Southern .....	.79	.14	3,694	1,325
111	Baptist, Natl. Conv. Inc. ....	0.58	.0087	212	117
144	Brethren .....	2.83	.45	462	605
2	Christian Miss. All. ....	11.09	.69	355	740
	{ Ch. of God (Tenn.) .....	3.34	.14	365	217
	{ Ch. of God (Ind.) .....				
	{ Churches of God .....				
311	Cong. Christian .....	3.29	.55	3,362	3,338
869	Disciples of Christ .....	1.77	.34	2,727	2,182
197	Evangelical .....	6.21	.71	1,441	581
8	Evangelical Cong. ....	4.16	.63	1,092	204
1,039	Evangelical and Ref. ....	2.72	.56	1,609	1,625
58	Friends .....	1.23	.11	69	80
176*	Lutheran, American .....	4.21	.81	1,659	1,326
144	Lutheran, Augustana .....	11.07	2.41	2,869	2,564
115*	Lutheran, Missouri .....	1.93	.42	1,766	1,063
181*	Lutheran, Norwegian .....	12.46	1.82	4,625	2,758
	Lutheran, United .....	4.13	1.31	4,927	4,087
	Lutheran, Wisconsin .....	.69	.15	123	...
91	Mennonites .....	34.28	3.46	1,714	860
15,745	Methodist .....	7.72	1.20	51,813	48,844
2	Methodist (A.M.E.) .....	3.33	.27	1,941	1,835
3	Methodist (A.M.E.Z.) .....	1.50	.22	501	434
	Methodist Episc., Col. ....	1.23	.09	389	324
903	Methodist, Free .....	7.86	.26	338	180
5	Methodist, Primitive .....	23.66	3.34	284	256
3	Moravians .....	39.21	7.67	1,059	847
108	Nazarene .....	15.80	.94	2,450	1,107
1,121	Presbyterian, U. S. ....	25.25	3.58	12,499	11,312
10,188	Presbyterian, U. S. A. ....	15.94	3.50	30,191	26,732
30	Presby., Assoc. Ref. ....	32.25	4.60	645	622
122	Presbyterian, Cumb. ....	4.24	.24	263	287
798	Presby., Ref. (Cov.) .....	181.66	12.67	1,090	907
1,234	Presbyterian, United .....	21.89	4.66	3,962	2,512
98	Protestant Episcopal .....	1.21	.24	1,723	1,609
5	Christian Reformed .....	48.83	13.02	3,907	2,143
1,259	Reformed Episcopal .....	.55	.072	5	24
595	Reformed in America .....	34.80	7.44	5,360	4,004
7	United Brethren .....	3.75	.50	1,416	816
3,093	Wesleyan Methodist .....	7.69	.27	200	46
4,500	Miscellaneous .....			7,672	4,078
\$85,788	National Luth. Council (War Emergency)				
	Totals .....			\$166,517	\$138,936

\* Also give through National Lutheran Council, as shown above.

(Continued from page 76)

in his eyes. When I finished my talk, hand and knife dropped to his side, and for more than two minutes he looked at me without saying a word. Then showing me his knife, he said: 'This dagger has pierced nine breasts, but you are the first person that I ever saw standing before death with a smile on his face. There must be a secret to this, what is it?'

"I took this opportunity to open my bookcase and show him the Bible, saying to him: 'The secret is in this book; the mystery is in it, and the power also.' I opened to the eleventh chapter of St. John, and read it to him, while he sat on a rock by my side. After a little talk on the reading, I knelt down and

prayed earnestly for him; when I finished my prayer, I saw tears in his eyes. He then began to confess the sins of his life. 'For twenty-seven years,' he said, 'I have been leading a lawless life, from the day I killed a young man in my home town, as a result of a quarrel. In consequence, I had to leave my country and to spend my life here, robbing the passers-by, and hiding myself when I was followed. And as I already told you, this dagger has pierced nine breasts. . . . Can God forgive me all these sins?!'—'Yes, certainly, if you repent,' I answered.

"The man, after a moment of silence, continued: 'I must leave you now . . . I would like to buy your Bible, but I do not have the money. Will you accept this dagger in exchange for it?'—'Yes,' I replied,



'I will take the knife as a sign of your repentance.' Saying that, I offered him four Syrian pounds—about two dollars (which was all that I carried with me, as there is a possibility of being robbed at any time in those distant villages). He refused to touch the money, and as I urged him again, he said: 'No, I prefer to go without money, and to trust the God who spoke to me through you and saved me.' He took my name and the address of the Bible Society, and added: 'I am a Alouite . . . I beg you not to say anything about this event before I leave this district.' He shook my hand and wanted to kiss it,

but I refused, and in a short time he disappeared in the forest before my eyes.

"I stayed more than an hour thinking on this incident and how 'the word of God which is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword' had so mightily changed this man's life. Finally, I prayed, thanking God for this marvelous deliverance, and asking him to hasten the day when nations 'shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.'"



## Editorial Comment



### BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

*A Journal Dedicated to the Wider Distribution of the Holy Scriptures*

Editors: THE SECRETARIES

Address correspondence to Francis Carr Stifler, Editorial Secretary, Bible House, Park Avenue and 57th Street, New York

VOL. 88 MAY 1943 No. 5

ALL Bible-loving Americans are grateful to the *Saturday Evening Post* for their inclusion in the issue of April 17, 1943, of a full-page ad inserted at their own expense entitled "Man Turns to the Word of God." It is a picture of American life that is becoming more characteristic every day. The American Bible Society is doing its utmost to minister to this mood, first, in making the books available, in whatever language they may be required; and, second, to give assistance to those not experienced in the use of the Scriptures, so that their reading may prove more profitable. In the April issue of the BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD, the Society offered a leaflet that has just been prepared setting forth a plan for reading through the New Testament in three months. Other Bible-reading helps are available, and still others are in preparation. Write to the Bible House for prices of inexpensive Scriptures, and for samples and supplies of aids to regular Bible reading.

SECRETARY Stifler will be on the air for four more months, giving his annual series of talks on the Bible over the Blue Network. If your radio station does not carry these addresses

given on Mondays at 1:30 p.m. EWT, call or write your nearest Blue Network Station, requesting that they be included in the program, or taken off on recordings and rebroadcast at a regular period later in the week. Dr. Stifler's themes for the next two months are: May 31, "Translating the Bible"; June 7, "Bibles on the Top Shelf"; June 14, "The Bible in the Church"; June 21, "The Bible in the Barracks"; June 28 "The Bible and the Blind"; July 5, "Great Men and the Bible"; July 12, "Little Children Love the Bible"; July 19, "Popularizing the Bible"; July 26, "Making the Bible Your Own."

### March Meeting of the Board

THE eleventh stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society in its one hundred and twenty-seventh year was held at the Bible House, Park Avenue and 57th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 4, 1943, at 3:30 p.m., Vice President William Jay Schieffelin in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. James R. Joy.

The minutes of the tenth stated meeting of the year were approved.

The minutes of the various standing committees were presented and approved, and their recommendations adopted.

Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek were elected Honorary Life Members of the Society.

### April Meeting of the Board

THE twelfth stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society in its one hundred

and twenty-seventh year was held at the Bible House, Park Avenue and 57th Street, New York City, on Thursday, April 1, 1943, at 3:30 p.m., Mr. Arlando Marine in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. George D. Beattys.

The minutes of the eleventh stated meeting of the year were approved.

The death on March 20, 1943, of Dr. Frank O. Lowden, a Vice President, was reported, and the following memorial minute was adopted:

Frank O. Lowden

By the death on March 20, 1943, of Honorable Frank O. Lowden, the American Bible Society loses a Vice President who was distinguished for public service both in his own state of Illinois and in the nation.

In the record of his life many more things are worthy of notice than we can enumerate at this time, and we mention but a few.

As a youth he earned his college course, and in his maturity he was distinguished by having honorary degrees conferred upon him by ten universities.

His official life was notable for unselfish service, both during several terms as member of Congress, and two terms as governor of the state of Illinois—the latter being particularly remembered for marked reduction in expenditure, accompanied by an equally notable increase in efficiency.

He declined a number of appointments to prominent and lucrative government offices, and was the only man ever known to decline a nomination for the Vice Presidency of the United States, although election seemed sure and, in fact, the ticket won the election.

The American Bible Society, was highly honored through the years by the interest, endorsement, and support of a man in public life who was so notably unselfish, open-minded, and achieving.

The minutes of the various standing committees were presented and approved, and their recommendations adopted.

Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo was elected a Ministerial Member of the Board.

Copies of page proofs of the Manager's Report on the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Year of the Society were distributed, and the Report was approved for publication.



# Officers, Managers, and Agencies of the American Bible Society

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Rome A. Betts, M.A.

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Rev. Francis Carr Stifler, D.D.

**Secretary for Versions**  
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## Managers

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S. Frederick Telleen  
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### TERM—1940 to 1944

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George Woolsey, M.D.  
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James T. Van Steenberg  
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John J. Leu  
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Jeremiah R. Van Brunt  
Ward Melville  
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W. H. Ochiltree  
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Bishop F. J. McConnell, Ph.D., D.D.  
Prof. J. Newton Davies, S.T.D.  
Rev. Ernest Brennecke, Ph.D.

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Bishop Herbert Welch, D.D., LL.D.  
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Rev. James P. Gillespie  
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## In the United States—Districts and Depositories

### District and Division Secretaries

*Eastern*—New York, North New Jersey  
Frank H. Mann, M.A., Bible House, New York.

*Atlantic*—Pennsylvania, Delaware, South New Jersey  
Rev. G. G. Dilworth, D.D., 701 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

*National Capital*—Maryland, District of Columbia  
Rev. E. C. Powers, D.D., 9 E. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

*South Atlantic*—Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina  
Rev. I. S. McElroy, Jr., Central Nat. Bk. Bldg., Richmond, Va.

*Southern*—Georgia, So. Carolina, Florida, Tenn., Alabama, Miss.  
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*Central*—Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky  
Rev. G. B. Cameron, 519 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

*Northwestern*—Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wis., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak.  
Rev. Robert T. Taylor, D.D., 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

*Southwestern*—Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana  
Rev. Frank W. Langham, 1914 Main St., Dallas, Tex.

*Rocky Mountain*—Col., Neb., Kan., Utah, Wyo., Mont., Ida., N. Mex., Ariz.  
Rev. Henry H. Ragatz, 650 Seventeenth Street, Denver, Colo.

*Pacific*—California, Washington, Ore., Nevada, Alaska, Hawaii  
Rev. R. W. Bayless, D.D., 224 McAllister St., San Francisco, Cal.

### Divisions of the Haven Memorial Agency among the Colored People of the United States

*Atlanta*—Georgia, So. Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tenn.  
Rev. D. H. Stanton, D.D., 56 Gammon Ave., S. E., Atlanta, Ga.

*Charlotte*—No. Carolina, Virginia, W. Va., D. C., Maryland  
Rev. J. S. N. Tross, Ph.D., D.D., 329 S. Brevard St., Charlotte, N. C.

*Cleveland*—Ohio, Pa., N. Y., N. J., Del., Mich., Ind., Ill., Mo., Ky.  
Rev. V. C. Hodges, D.D., 5424 Woodland Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

*Dallas*—Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas  
Rev. G. A. Hobart Sheppard, D.D., 2549 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.

### Depositories—To Which Orders for Scriptures Should Be Sent

*New York City*—Bible House, Park Ave. and 57th St., New York, New Jersey, Penna., Del., Maryland, D. C., Virginia, W. Va.

*Atlanta, Georgia*—85 Walton St., No. Carolina, So. Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tenn., Alabama, Mississippi.

*Chicago, Illinois*—35 E. Wacker Drive, Ohio, Ky., Ind., Ill., Iowa, Mo., Mich., Wis., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan.

*Dallas, Texas*—1914 Main St., Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Colorado, New Mexico.

*San Francisco, California*—224 McAllister St., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nevada, Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Utah, Ariz., Alaska, Hawaii.

## Foreign Agencies

*West Indies*—Rev. James Innes, Neptuno 629, Havana, Cuba.

*Mexico*—Sr. H. T. Marroquin, Apartado 1373, Mexico City.

*Caribbean*—Rev. Raymond R. Gregory, Bible House, Box J, Cristobal, Canal Zone.

*Upper Andes*—John Ritchie, Apartado 448, Girón Camaná 836, Lima, Peru.

*La Plata*—Rev. P. Penzotti, Calle Corrientes 728, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

*Brazil*—Rev. Charles W. Turner, Ph.D., Bible House, Avenida Erasmo Braga No. 12, Rio de Janeiro.

*Bible Lands Agency, North*—C. S. Bell, Box 747, Beirut, Syria.

*Bible Lands Agency, South*—Mr. H. Athanasian, P. O. Box 724, 62 Sharia Ibrahim Fasha, Cairo, Egypt.

*Philippines*—Rev. W. H. Fonger, Box 755, Bible House, No. 636 Isaac Peral, Manila.

*Thailand (Siam)*—Rev. Robert O. Franklin (on furlough) 703 Sathorn Rd., Bangkok.

*China*—Rev. W. H. Hudspeth, M.A., Bible House, 58 Hongkong Road, Shanghai.

*Japan Bible Society*—Mr. T. Tanaka, General Secretary, Bible House, 2 Shichome, Ginza, Tokyo, Japan.

### State Bible Societies Cooperating with the American Bible Society

*Maine*—Rev. Hammond I. Peterson, 19 Pine St., Portland.

*New Hampshire*—Edward A. Dame, 24 Warren St., Concord.

*Vermont*—Rev. Hugh J. Williams, Ph.D., 189 South Winooski Ave., Burlington.

*Massachusetts*—Rev. F. K. Singiser, D.D., 41 Bromfield St., Boston.

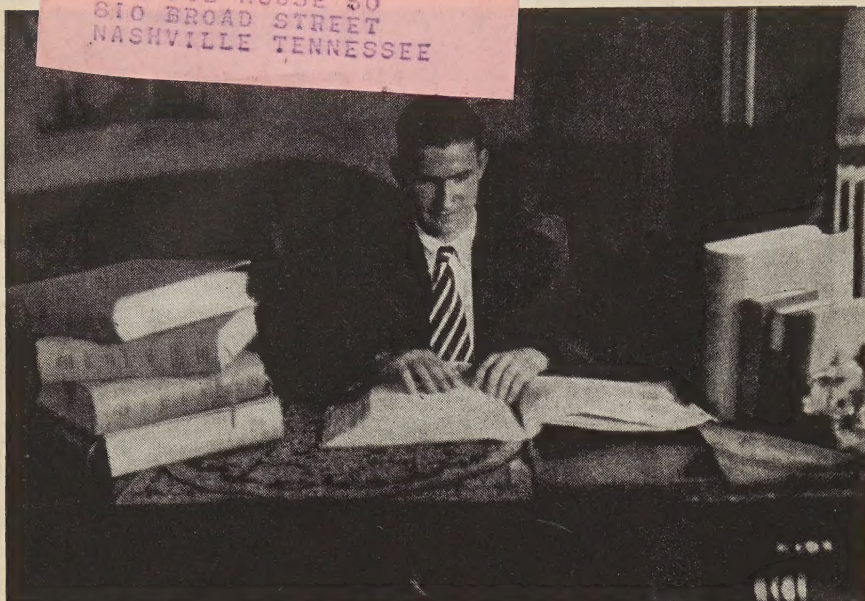
*Connecticut*—Rev. S. W. Raymond, 278 Farmington Ave., Hartford.

*Rhode Island*—Rev. Selden R. McCurdy, D.D., 144 Westminster St., Providence.

*Maryland*—Rev. E. C. Powers, D.D., 9 E. Franklin St., Baltimore.



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**L**AST year was a record year for distribution of Scriptures to the blind. In its 108 years of service the Society has never before equalled the 1942 number of 8,924 volumes and talking-book records.

But,—note these facts,—total costs of this important work came to \$9,805.44; while gifts designated for this purpose, however, amounted to only \$4,797.40, and income from funds allocated to the work for the blind added \$1,928.33 more—a total income of \$6,725.73. This left a deficit of \$3,079.71, *which had to be made up from undesignated money.*

Because of the increasing demand for Scrip-

tures for the blind, and because the Society intends to maintain at all costs its policy of a standard price of 25¢ per volume, as against a cost of from \$1.50 to \$8.00 according to system, more help is needed for the Blind Fund to avoid creating further deficits.

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